the stylens carriers work, pay-ecurity weekly. Malled at \$6 per \$8 for all months; \$3.80 for three ERKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per

and no paper continued after the ex-m of the time paid for. Send post-mency-erder, check, or registered in-harceney sent by mail will be at the theoreter. Butseribers wishing their free changed must give their old as their new post-office. Sample copies

ADVERTISING RATES

SUNDAY.....JUNE 28, 1885.

Virginia Still Alive-The Coupons The people of this city were for twenty years after the establishment of the gas-works called upon only once in three months to pay their gas-bills. The consequence was that the bills became so large as to cause numerous complaints and often great dissatisfaction. Sometimes landlords found heavy bills charged against houses owned by them, the renters of which houses had left unpaid gas-bills as a legacy to the owners. At present the gas-bills are rendered every month, and the consumers pay them with much greater

Why cannot the State taxes be made to fall due once every quarter, instead of once a year? It would be much easier for many tax-payers to pay their taxes in instalments, and involve little or no additional trouble to the tax-collectors. But, above all, it would kill off the coupons. The letter which we published some time ago from the Secretary of the Commonwealth shows that there are only 945 tax-payers who pay over \$100 taxes annually. No other tax-payers than these, and only such of these as pay \$120 a year of taxes, could use the \$30 coupons, if the annual taxes were divided into quarterly taxes. Nobody's taxes would be increased. The difference would be that every tax-payer would have the privilege, as we have said, of paving in instalments. \$708,-000 out of the \$998,660 of coupons which mature annually are \$30 coupons. The number of persons who could use the smaller coupons would also be reduced by such a law as we are speaking of. But we need make no more figures. If by changing the law, and allowing taxpayers to pay 10 cents four times a year instead of 40 cents once a year, Virginia can get rid of all the coupons annually maturing except about \$250,-000, the bondholders would soon fund under the RIDDLEBERGER bill; for maturing annually than could be sold

to fund than to sell the coupons. We throw out these suggestions as a mere hint of what could be done and as a warning to the bondholders and to the coupon-sellers that Virginia is still alive and able to defend her interests.

Proceed. Gentlemen. The wild humorist of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette and the presiding genius of the Tribune's tall tower continue to wave the bloody shirt and glorify the Ohio Republican platform. The warmer the weather gets the more excited they become and the more savage are their utterances. During the past week they fought the civil war over from Manassas to Appomattox a dozen times. And to what purpose? If the Democratic, Independent, and more moderate Republican papers-we may say the sensible Republican papers-reflect public sentiment to any extent, it would be well for the Democracy to encourage MURAT HAL-STEAD and WHITELAW REID in their reckless course. The contrast between their representations and the actual state of affairs is so great that it cannot fail to redound to the benefit of the Democratic party. The Boston Herald (Independent), which generally keeps its head pretty level, has this to say by way of advice to the Blainiacs, but which sustains the "The actual state of affairs is that a ositions we have laid down :

Democratic Administration is in office for the next four years; that the lower house of Congress will be Democration for the next two years; that the negroes are certain to show less and less allegiance to the party which freed and then neglected them, and that only by dividing the white vote of the South and securing in that section the cooperation of the same elements of wealth and intelligence that represent the Republican party at the North can they hope to wrest any of these States from Democratic control. The first thing to do, in politics as in war, is to learn the state affairs as they are, not as they ought be, or as we would like to have seen. And this essential knowledge them. And this essential knowledge the Republican leaders persistently shut their eyes to. It is as if General Grant had fought the battles of the Wilderness

been abundantly demonstrated that the es to-day are not the issues of tweety years ago, nor of ten years ago, and that the last election settled that,

reasonable of those who do re-nber the great conflict believe its as to be settled happily and for-. He as the failure predicted by field f, r those who sought to revive

sectional feeling."
So shoul, Mr. HALSTEAD. Pro-

stand the style of campaign you fore hadow, the Democratic party cert

Nominate ar 1 Actionra. For many weeks we have been urging apon the Democrats of Virginia the importance of sending to the State Connot come pledged to vote, right or wrong, for their favorite-lelegates who cannot be swept from their moorings by nominating speeches, however eloquent and impassioned—delegates who will be cool enough and considerate enough to vote to adjourn the Convention until the next day as soon as the nominating speeches shall have been finished. The Lynchburg Virginian of yesterday has upon the same subject the excellent remarks following:

. When the Democratic State vention assembles on the 20th of July there is one thing we must not do, and that is make our nominations upon mere personal or sectional choice. The bove all such selfish or individual considerations, and they must resolve to nominate the men who are best suited to lead us on to victory, whether we get our precise preference or not. Our nominations must necessarily depend and the sections from which they come. It will therefore be very unwise for our delegates to go into convention com-mitted to any particular favorite over all others, however meritorious such favorites may be, for it may be that, upon a full exchange of views when the Convention meets, and prudent survey of the field, a change in our personal

preferences may become very ne to the success of the party. thus far are in the voice of the "Whoop "Our candidates must come from the right sections and be composed o the right material, whatever our individual preference may be, and this important fact must not fail to influence the action of every delegate to the Con-vention. Upon no other principle can we hope to harmonize all sections and all interests, and present an undivided front to a wily and unscrupulous enemy which is formidable in both its number and material."

Let the Democrats of Virginia profit by the good counsel of the Virginian. In reading yesterday our exchanges from different parts of the Commonwealth, we observed that one of them named a certain gentleman as the one man who could unite all classes and conditions of voters, in all sections of the State, and lead them to a glorious victory, whereas another of them happened to name the very same gentleman as one whom it would be the height of unwisdom to nominate for Governor. These two divergent opinions will mee here in State Convention, and the holders of them must have their differences settled, not on the floor of the Convention. but after full consultation in private with delegates from every section of the State. This is but a single specimen of the differences of opinion which will be found to exist when the delegates shall find themselves face to face.

All this zeal in behalf of favorites and friends-this uncompromising insistance upon the nomination of BROWN, JONES, or SMITH-this pressing of the claims of men of every section and almost every county-is a times. Thereupon the Judge discharged good sign. It is a forerunner of victory. It means that the people regard nomination as almost equivalent to election. It means that every candi- Atkins's place, and in the trial of the date sees success within his grasp if coupon cases instructed the jury to find only he can carry the Convention. It for the tax-payer. When, on last Monis not a choice between two men, as in to tax-payers that the competition bethe case of the Republicans of Virginia, Mr. Wyndham Meredith, the tween the sellers of coupons would at but a choice between a score or more. once run the price of them down to a

Let us not throw away the golden point where it would be more profitable opportunity.

Tit for Tat. Undoubtedly Austria has the right to refuse to receive Mr. KEILEY as Min- pretty much the same testimony. ister, whether she gives any reason for such refusal or not.

But undoubtedly UNCLE SAM has the same right to refuse to send another Minister in Mr. KEILEY'S place. The pretext that nobody knows Austria's reasons will not avail to secure a Minister acceptable to VICTOR EMANUEL'S natural son. UNCLE SAM is as free as FRANCIS JOSEPH to act without giving reasons for his action. It has so happened that Republican ascendency in this country for the last twenty-five years has kept Mr. KEILEY and all other good Democrats out of public life. Consequently Austria can have no excuse for refusing to receive him, except such ridiculous reasons as are well known and have been stated again and again. Surely Mr. CLEVELAND will not allow such a slight to pass unnoticed.

"Judge Stallo is one of 'them literary fellows,' speaks several modern languages, and writes charmingly on scientific topics."—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

"That's the testimony of a neighbo of Judge Stallo's. He is certainly a first-class man."—Richmond Dispatch. Judge Stallo certainly has titles to the public respect, but it is probably possible to be a fiercely honest man. possible to be a nervely nonest man, and a ferociously independent man, and a highly intellectual man, a very thoughtful and well-read man, an author of mysterious books better known abroad than at home, and a lawyer unabroad than at home, and a lawyer unabroad than at home, and a lawyer unabroad man and a lawyer unabroad than at home, and a continuous in suspected of guile, and a gentleman in his own household, and public spirited, and yet a mistake as a diplomatic ap-

Yes, all that is possible, but you do not say that it is a fact in Judge STAL-Lo's case. Is there any good reason why he ought not to have been appointed Minister to Italy?

The new marriage law of Pennsylvania will go into effect on the 1st of October. As under that law parties will have to take a little trouble to get maron the plan of the first fight at Bull | ried, it is presumed that they will not rush into matrimony with an unpremeditatedness that has been a fruitful cause of divorce in that State. Under any circumstances, the time required (by the new law) to get the necessary papers will give the parties time to

think. The Raleigh News and Observer is of inion that since "Austria is so very thing in dignity or self-respect by letting both mission and consulate romain vacant." Nor in intimating to the Austrian Minister at Washington that his room is preferable to his company.

BRIEF COMMENT. "The late Iowa tornado de baby in an open field, where a farmer discovered it." That squall material-

ized beyond a doubt. " Secretary MANNING wants to look into the mint." Well, DAN., don't look into it when it is green too often, unless you are acclimated.

The Herald asks : " Why does not President CLEVELAND recall Mr. KEI-LEY?" Because Mr. CLEVELAND and not the Herald happens to be running this Administration.

" Some almanacs 3,000 years old have been discovered in London." Now we know all about the Ohio Republican platform. It is a joke from one these almanacs revamped. " This Administration has either too

many Jonans or too small a boat." Yes; but the JONAHS are a legacy from the last Administration, and this Administration is pitching them overboard as fast as possible. The Philadelphia Times says : "The

war issue is dead, and the general impression seems to be that it is a pity the men who would revive it are no dead, too." Let MURAT HALSTEAD and WHITELAW REID make a note of The Providence Journal says : " We are reluctantly compelled to observe that the Republican speeches in Ohio

'er up," loudly calling from the gravevard of dead issues." We have always had faith that the time would come when our old friend the Journal would awaken to the fact that the war was The Philadelphia North American says: " An Ohio youth eloped with a woman thrice his age who possessed \$190." Well, now that every Ohio man is not certain of an office, what else

was left for the youth to do? You would not have him work as long as he could get a dollar without working, and thus do violence to the tralitions of his State, would you? The following autograph letter of

THOMAS JEFFERSON sold for \$8 in Philadelphia a few days ago:

"Thomas Jefferson sends to Mr. Leech a half dozen bottles of cider and some dried peaches, which, in the pre-sent state of his stomach, may be acceptable, and he salutes him with great friendship. Monticello, Mar. 28, '22."

And now the question arises, why did THOMAS JEFFERSON wish to kill Mr. LEECH?

A Word to the Judges

To the Editor of the Dispatch: As judges are servants of the people it may be well to look into what some of them are doing in the matter of tax-

receivable coupons.

No great while ago a batch of thes cases were tried in the Hustings Court of this city—Judge Atkins—and the jury was hung some three or four

that jury and empanelled another. -after the Cluverius trial-Judge Holladay, of the Chancery Court, sat for a short time in Judge day, June 22d, Judge Atkins resumed his place, and the same jury appeared, counsel, moved for a new jury, upon the ground that the one then serving had, in deciding the cases under Judge Holladay, committed itself to a similar decision in all the cases to be submitted to them; since they all depended upon argued that, as the Judge had discharged the hung jury in the first-named cases, he should discharge this

one in these latter cases. But this Judge Atkins refused to do and said, in the presence of the jury, that its finding for the plaintiffs was right in the other cases; and that there was, therefore, no reason for a change. He added that he had discharged the hung jury because one of them was a a crank"—he might, by the same token, have said two. It did not seem to occur to the learned Judge, though modesty at least might have suggeste it, that possibly he was the crank him-self. The facts would appear to justify a suspicion of the kind; every case the weight testimony was on the side of the State! The law requires that the coupons shall be proved to be genuine. But only one witness, Mr. Seaton ley, the deputy treasurer, a very respectable gentleman, testified that the coupons were genuine; while on the other side, Mr. J. S. Rady, who had been a clerk in the State-Treasury office for twenty years, and was very familiar with coupons all that time, testified that no man could tell a genuine from a counterfeit or spurious coupon when it was detached from the bond; because a coupon has no written signature, but only an engraving or fac-simile of a signa-ture; whereas the bond itself has two written signatures, which can be iden tified. And this was also the testimony of Mr. Quarles, of Warren & Quarles, brokers, he lately cashier of the Plant-ers Bank; of Mr. J. C. Williams, mother experienced broker; of Mr. W E. Simons, an expert in engraving; of Colonel F. G. Ruffin, the Second Au ditor; and of Major R. W. N. Noland, lately and for several years the funding clerk of the Treasury office, frequently handling in all

ne more coupons in a week that Mr. Tinsley saw in a year. Indeed, in the last case that has been tried, the plaintiff examined only two witnesses, Mr. J. C. Williams and Major Noland; who both testified that they could not tell whether the coupons in the case were genuine or not. And yet the jury found that the coupons yet the jury found that the coupons were genuine. Was this because Judge Atkins had virtually instructed them in advance by saying in their presence that their first verdicts were proper?

What right has a judge to intimate to a jury in advance of the trial of a cause as to what sort of verdict he thinks it ought to find? And what right has he to apply a contemp. what right has he to apply a contemp-tuous term to a juryman who has the independence to form his opinions under eath and not under the dictation of a

oath and not under the dictation of a judge; for whose legal opinions, it may be, he cannot have any respect?

It can be no excuse to say that the judge is a man of high character, and merely made a mistake. Judges have no right to make such mistakes. They no right to make such mistakes. They ought not only to be "learned in the law," but adopts in the proprieties of their high office. And when they violate these proprieties they light to be told of it, respectfully, but firally. told of it, respectfully, his judge permits
I go further: Wissn a judge permits
it orejudices to affect his attitude to-

wards a whole class of cases, he ought to be publicly told of that. And these coupon suits furnish a case in point. The Federal Court, in the case of Antoni ss. Wright, U. S., 769, distinctly decided that the State had a right to require tax-receivable coupors to be proved. It follows necessarily, as every lawyer knows, that the best evidence in the case can be required; and that this best evidence is the production of the proper bond, that it may be seen, and proved by inspection that the coupon was cut from it. This is good law: it is law, which, I learn, has been established in the case of certain railroad coupon bonds. But the State's attorneys are afraid to ask our judges, either here or at Lynchburg, to enforce this plain rule of evidence, because these judges of evidence, because these judges are believed to be too prejudiced against the law to grant the motion. But at this very time it is expedient that she shall be able to get justice from her own State judges; since it has been denied in all the Federal courts. By the decisions in the coupon cases, April 20, 1885, an effort was made to repeal the eleventh amend-ment by a disgraceful quibble, leaving the State only the narrow margin (conceded in Antoni vs. Wright) of a right to have her tax-re-

prescribed in the act of January 14, 1852, and that although the tax be a license tax." But, as we learn from the Dispatch above quoted, Judges Bondand Hughes, in contempt of this decision and with characteristic contempt of law, by their decree of June 17, 1885, have undertaken to control the revenues of the State by directing their clerk to receive and deposit in bank, coupons that had been offered for taxes; without testing their genuineness at all; and they decide this in a case so small in amount that no appeal can lie to the Supreme Court. This usurpation, if permitted, will sweep away the margin on which the State new stands by promision of the State now stands by permission of the decree of Antoni vs. Wright; and will remit the case entirely to the patriotism of the people in their individual capacity. And this will make an opportunity for sordid men. All citizens

ceivable coupons proved in court. These late decisions, and still later, the

decision of May 4, 1885, establish at least this: that "if a tax-payer seeks

by mandamus to compel the officers of the State to receive coupons in payment

of taxes, he must pursue the remedy

are not patriots. I do not accuse Judges Atkins and Latham of any complicity with their fellow-Republicans, the judges of the Federal courts, in this litigation. I am not assailing their characters at all : but I am attacking their fairness or competency, one or both; and it matters not how sincere they may be, or how amiable, if they refuse to do justice to the State. That refusal gives the bondholders all the advantage they would derive from an actual conspiracy to defeat the Riddleberger bill, ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

AIDED BY WOMEN.

A Murder Trial in Which Christian Wome.

A Scranton (Penn.) special says The trial of Thomas Munley, who is charged with the murder of John Morrow, was begun here to-day in a crowded court-room. The killing of Morrow took place in the town of Archbald. about nine miles from Scranton, on April 7th. A number of miners were at the store of a man named Larken, when an angry discussion arose. Words were followed by blows. In the scuffle John Morrow's skull was crushed in by a blow with the butt end of a ne volver. He died of his injuries, and Munley and a man named Fleming were arrested for the murder. Fleming was released, there being no evidence to hold him, and Munley was indicted by the grand jury, although his friends strongly protested that he did not strike

A great crowd of witnesses for and against the prisoner appeared this morning, but the greater portion of the day was occupied in the work of securing a jury, and it was late this afternoon when the trial was commenced. Soon after the case was opened a sensation was caused by a delegation from the Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association taking their places at the table of the defendant's counsel for the purpose of affording the prisoner all the assistance in their power. of the ladies told a reporter that they were impelled to this course by their knowledge of Munley's innocence. She intimated that the real murderer of Morrow is still at large and that some startling revelations may be expected te-morrow.

The interest taken by the ladies in

Munley's behalf has been 'occasioned by their visits to him in prison, and being convinced that he did not do the deed they will do all they can to save his life. Their action has already done much to soften public opinion in his favor. It is whispered about that one of the men who is to be called as the principal witness against Munley is the real murderer of Morrow, and that there will be a surpring turn of events in court to-morrow morning when the suspected man takes the witness-stand

A West Virginia Sanke Story. [Wheeling (West Va.) Register.] Braxton county can down the State on snake wonders. A gentleman living not far from the county-seat lately succeeded in capturing a snake or pair of snakes corresponding to the Siamese twins. The reptile has two heads and two tails, and the balance of the body looks like that of a single snake, with the exception of a slight depression both above and below, extending the en tire length. The bodies join about six inches from the heads, the tails are almost a foot long after leaving the body, while the length of the portion joined is two feet and nine inches. The twins were first seen two weeks ago by a little son of the gentleman who sesses the wonder, who told his father what he had seen, and showed him the track crossing the road. The gentleman made a thorough search at the time, but failed to capture the prize, He, however, ran across it a few days since, and succeeded in noosing and taking it captive. Both the snakes are jet black, with a yellow ring just behind the head. They both eat, and in travelling seem to be wholly of the same opinion as to direction, &c., stop-ping at precisely the same time, and appearing to have one mind about every-thing. We pondered carefully before hazarding our reputation for veracity by reporting this phenomenon, but de cided to enlighten the world at what-ever cost, and to place Braxton county foremost on the list of wonders.

IN LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES Dr. O. G. Cilley, Boston, says: "I

success in dyspepsia and derangemen of the liver and kidneys." Rain stopped the game on the sixth inning, but it never stopped the smoking of "Scotch-Cap" Cigarettes.

have used it with the most remarkable

Only ten cents will buy twenty of the celebrated "Scotch-Cap" Ciga-

RASHLY IMPORTUNATE. Suicide of an Aged and Paralytic

[Herald.] Old Michael Lahey, grizzled and nt with the sixty-five years that have ome to him, works whenever he can et work to do, for the contractors who are blasting away Harlem rock to make room for houses. A blacksmith, he has had pretty steady employment sharp-ening the drills that were dulled in ening the drills that were making the holes into which the powder making the holes into which the powder was poured. He had been a widower many years, and had led a lonely life, when a dozen years ago he met a weman whose lot in life was similar to is own. The two old people concluded that they would be company for each other, so they married. Everything went along smoothly for a decade, and they were as happy as people ever can be who live from hand to mouth. But two years ago Mrs. Lahey was stricken with paralysis. She woke up

one morning to find that she could not move her limbs. Not since that time has she moved across the room except as she has been dragged across in a rocking-chair. Her husband would dress her in the morning, prepare her breakfast and his own, and after placing her in her rocker near the window go to his work. At noon he would return and attend to her wants. Frequently some of the neighpors from the shanties round aboutfor they lived in the heart of Shantytown, on Sixty-seventh street. between Eighth and Ninth avenues— would drop in for a chat with the old woman and liven up the monotony of her existence. Occasionally one of the priests from the Gaulist Fathers' church, in Fifty-ninth street, would call in and see her, and more frequently some of the Sisters of Charity. She was a very religious woman, and bemoaned her condition mainly because it prevented her attending mass. She has been growing weaker during the past few menths, and two weeks ago sent for one of the fathers. He gave her the consolations of religion, and her physical condition seemed slightly improved COMING HOME TO DINNER.

Yesterday morning the old black-smith propped up his wife in her rocker by the window as usual, and shortly before 7 o'clock started for his work at Seventy-second street and Ninth avenue, where Contractor Whalen was building some houses. At noor The shanty, on the top floor of which he lived, was in the rear of Green's grocery-store. As was his custom, he topped there to get a five-cent loaf of bread. This, with a pint of beer that he had previously purchased, was to form the frugal noonday meal of the old people. He stumbled up the three rickety stairways and pushed open the His wife sat in her accuste place by the window.
"Hello," he said cheerily, as he laid

the things on the table, " will you have a glass of beer?" But there was no response. Ap proaching the window the old man al-

most fainted at the sight that awaited him. His wife was reclining in the chair. Her eyes were closed and her face was pale in death. In her throat there was a gaping, red gash, from which the blood had poured over her calico dress and down into the check apron in her lap. Her right hand grasped an open razor. No explanation was needed. The poor old soul had endured a miserable existence as long as she could. She could look forward to no other release than death, and the sooner that came the less time would she be a burden to her husband. As she sat there in solitude she must have thought it all over. In a bureau drawer six feet in front of her was that which would end all her troubles. Her arms were not affected, and with them she could move her chair backward and forward a little way The drawer from which she had taken the razor still remained open. getting it she had moved herself backward to her old position and had then drawn the sharp instrument across her

throat with her remaining strength. When the bewildered old man had taken it all in he made his way down stairs again, leaving the razor still clasped in the withered, wrinkled fingers. His first thought was to bring the horrible news to her relatives. Notifying the police did not occur to him. As he went out, however, he told Mr. Green, the grocer, and then started down town. A married sister of the dead woman, Mrs. Hughes, lived in Horatio street near Washington. Her daughter, Mrs. McHugh lived in Vandam street. When they had been told what had occurred he returned to the house. The police were there and the coroner had been notified. It was then late in the afternoon.

AT THE WRETCHED HOME. In the evening a Herald reporter visited the cheerless apartment, with its bare floor, a bed, a stove, and two or three wooden chairs. A few crude re ligious pictures hung upon the walls. Mrs. McHugh, the dead woman's daughter, was wringing her hands in the mid dle of the floor as she gazed upon the corpse, which still sat upright in the chair, with a sheet thrown over it to hide its ghastliness.

"Oh, why did she do such a thing?" moaned the daughter. A policeman tried in a kindly way to soothe her. Then she told how her mother, now and then of late, had had hallucinations. She imagined that the neighbors were putting things in the window, trying to poison her. But these would last for a short time only, when she would be entirely sane. She seemed to have contemplated the act, however. A neighbor had told her a week ago that paregoric would case her troubles and she tried to get some, but the druggist would not give it to the child she sent for it. " If I took enough of that it would kill me, wouldn't it?" she had remarked. She had asked her daughter to get it for her, but fearing her mother migh do herself harm the daughter had told her that she could not obtain it. At 9 o'clock in the evening several relatives and friends were still waiting the arrival of Coroner Messemer, and were loud in their complaints that they could not lay the body out until he came. A crowd of squalid children were gathered in the doorway, and another crowd of elder folks from the shanties roundabout stood near and conversed in lov tones about what had taken place. About the same hour the old black-

smith sat with head bowed upon his hands in the off-duty room at the One-Hundredth-Street station-house. Cap tain Leary had sent for him to learn the particulars of the affair. The old man shook his head slowly in a dazed sort of way when questioned at first, but afterward told the story in broken

Captain Leary, of the One-Hundredth-Street police station, telegraphed to po-lice headquarters late last night that he had placed Lahey under arrest on sus-

STABBED AT PLOUGHING-BEE Too Much Applejack Revives an Old Feu-With Fatal Effect.

A Scranton (Pa.) special of the 26th says: A ploughing-bee on the farm of George Myers, in Newton township,

nurder. Among those present a Reed, farmers living in the vicinity, and who have hated each other most heartily for some time. Reen parto-freely of the applejack which was circ lated among the farmers, and when he was in a fighting mood he provoked a quarrel with Finn. A farm-hand em-ployed by Myers named Mitchell Padden interfered and separated the combatants. As soon as peace was re-stored Padden returned to his plow, and Reed went home for a long, sharp knife, armed with which he stole up behind Padden and stabbed him three times in the back, producing three frightful wounds. Padden fell bleeding in the furrow, and was carried unconscious to the house of Farmer Myers, where he still lingers. His

JAIME FERRAN. Originator of Inoculation as a Defenc

de th is hourly expected.

Against Chelera. In parts of Spain the cholera is ravaging the population, and public attention is everywhere directed towards the country thus terribly afflicted. Among the latest items of news received from Madrid is information that the Minister of the Interior has announced that, in consequence of the favorable report made by the commission appointed to in-quire into the subject of inoculation with cholera microbes, the discovery of Dr. Ferran, as a preventive against the spread of cholera, the practice of inocuation would be allowed to be continued as an experiment. There is, it is stated, evidence outside of this official communications that Dr. Ferran may have made a most important discovery. His researches have been prolonged and diligent, and every civilized nation must be deeply interested in a result, by profound scientific inquiry, which promises at least the possibility of mitgating the horrors of visitations of

holera. At the outbreak of the cholera year Don Jaime Ferran, a learned phyician of Tortosa, Spain, applied himself to study all the phases of the evo-



lution of the microbe Bacillus virgula. He was one of a commission sent from Barcelona to study the cholera in Touion and Marseilles, and collected the data furnishing him material for subsequent experiment. The leading result of his work has been the Ferran theory, recently made public, and which asserts that cholera can be conveyed into the human body by inoculation, with results assuring a slight attack of the disease, readily yielding to remedies, and the prevention of a second attack. With the praiseworthy devotion of the man of science, he inoculated himself first, then his as-

sistant, and afterwards other persons. Don Jaime Ferran was born a bera, Tarragona, February 1, 1852. His preparatory studies were completed at Tortosa and Tarragona, after which he entered the Medical College of Barcelona. He was graduated in his profession in 1873, when he began practice at Tortosa, where he still re-Dr. Ferran is an indefatigable student

of science, and relieves his graver pursuits by the art of painting, in which he has achieved considerable eminence. His standing in the community is high as a man of learning, elegant culture, and exalted character.

He Turns Up in a Pitiable Plight. An Albany (N. Y.) telegram says : E. E. Palmer, of New Haven, a student, aged twenty-two years, who left that city for Jersey City on June 17th, and who was to have returned Sunday night, presented himself at the farm-house of Albertus W. Becker, at Becker's Corners, Albany county, Wednesday afternoon. He was in a dazed and pitiable condition, and had evidently been drugged and robbed. Around his wrists were cloth bandages, as though he had been bound. He fainted at the door of Becker's residence, and when taken in raved like a madman for hours. His friends New Haven and Morristown were informed of his whereabouts and condition by telegraph. Palmer has not yet recovered sufficiently to explain the particulars of his sad plight.

Lieutenant Greely has just received ria Denmark a sealed mail-pouch that was forwarded to him while in Greenland, but which failed to reach him.

Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, late United States Minister to Germany, will not return to America at present, but will go to Wildungen for the benefit of his health, which is far from good. Dr. Philip Schaff, the Greek scholar

and a president of the American Board of Bible Revisers, is engaged on a handbook-a guide to the understanding of the recently-discovered manuscript the "Teachings of the Apostles." Lillie Devereux Blake, the woman's rights woman, has compromised with herself, and will be married in New

York July 1st. The groom is John Beverly Robinson. President McCosh, of Princeton, ha been investigating the relation of col-lege athletics to class standing, and announces that the leading athletes, as a rule, are the poorest scholars.

Should Bachelor Presidents Marry Those who know President Cleveland well assert that he has no intention of marrying during his term of office. He is said to be wedded to his duties. and is the hardest worker the White House has yet seen. He has a constilabor, and DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY will prevent any bad effects from over-work or insomnia, and keep his system in a state of perfect health. Secure a bottle from any leading druggist or grocer, which is free from adul-teration, and safely adapted to the most delicate system.

Always good, always reliable, always true—" Scotch-Cap" Cigarettes.

Rain or shine you "Scotch-Cap" Cigarettes.

"Scotch-Cap " Cigarettes.

CRAZY FROM STARVATION.

ride and Poverty Drive a Young Couple ( [New York Herald.]

Starvation in this great metropolis of New York, which is so admirably sup-plied with charitable institutions, seems almost impossible, but it exists never-theless, as is proven by the case of a yroman now suffering from malnutrivoman now suffering from malnutri-tion at Bellevue Hospital.

Several days ago Warden O'Rourke received word from Father O'Keefe, of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church,

corner of Sixth avenue and Washingto place, that a family in his parish was in very destitute circumstances and in need of remedial attention, not only as regarded their physical condition, but also their mental condition. The appeal was at once heeded and an ambu-lance was sent to No. 26 Commerce street, the address given, where the surgeon found Mrs. Charles O'Neil in a pitiable state of inanition. The house was kept by a good old lady named Hamil-ton, and from her it was learned that Mrs. O'Neil and her husband had come to her as lodgers about seven weeks ago, and that after they had been in the house about a month she noticed the failing condition of the young woman and endeavored to learn the cause, but at the time failed to do so. The couple did not take their meals with the landlady, and as few meals were noticed to come into the house Mrs. Hamilton's suspicions were aroused, and she finally discovered that, while paying their room-rent promptly, her lodgers were without means for obtaining proper foo-Pride prevented them from making known their distress, and it was only after a patient struggle that Mrs. Han ilton succeeded in persuading the young woman to accept of her hospitality. TOO PROUD TO CONFESS THEIR POV-

"Oh! those large, black eyes, they haunt me still." said Mrs. Hamilton to the surgeon when Mrs. O'Neil had been conveyed to the ambulance, her cheeks streaming with tears. "She was a good woman, but oh, so proud that if I isked her to come and take breakfast or lunch or tea with me she would re-fuse my invitation. The only way I could help them was by sending food to their room. Mr. O'Neil lost his position before he came to me, and it was out of their little savings that they paid their rent. So jealous were they of keeping the knowledge of their poverty to themselves that he pinned papers across the windows and over the transom and keyholes, so that no one could look in upon them. If I had not become aware of their plight Mrs. O'Neil would have certainly died in a few days more. Even as it was I was almost too late, for I noticed that the poor woman's mind was wandering, and, thinking she would die one night last week, I sent for the priest. Father O'Keefe, God bless him ! came and gave them meney. But Mrs. O'Neil did not improve." SPHNDING HER TIME IN PRAYER.

ERTY.

The ambulance drove off with its delicate charge, and when it arrived at Bellevue Mrs. O'Neil was found to be raving. Her husband, who had accompanied her, appeared helpless and feeble of mind, but he was placed in one of the wards of the hospital and soon recovered. His wife, however, had to be confined in the insane pavilion, where she is now, and where she will remain until sent to the asylum on Blackwell's Island.

"I don't think Mrs. O'Neil will ever recover," said Dr. Wildman, who has charge of the insane pavilion, to a Herald reporter last night. "She is raving mad, and whenever the opportunity is allowed her she gets upon her knees and prays, in which posture she world remain for hours if permitted. I don't know anything about her case except what Mrs. Hamilton told me and from her I learn that Mrs. O'Neil has already been in the Insane Asyluat Blackwell's Island. It is impossible to tell the exact cause of her affliction. but her appearance, coupled with the harrowing story told by Mrs. Hamilton, leads me to believe that it is due to lack of food. The husband is a worthless sort of fellow, I am told, and left the hospital immediately upon recovery.

Father O'Keefe told the same story as Mrs. Hamilton and the hospital surgeon had, but was adverse to giving the case much prominence, as he said the people were very sensitive and highly respectable, and would be properly cared for now that their predicament was known. He said he had obtained employment for O'Neil, but could not recall just where the employment was nor what was its nature. Altogether the case is of the most peculiar kind, and a Herald reporter, upon question-ing Mrs. Hamilton, failed to obtain any further details. No official investigation has been made.

THE DARIEN WELL MYSTERY. No Clue to the Identity of the Body Nor Tme of the Murderer.

A Bridgeport (Conn.) special says: As yet nothing has been learned that will throw definite light on the Darien well horror, and it seems destined to take its place with the five Connecticut murder mysteries-Henrique Schulte, at South Norwalk; Phoebe Brush and Rose Ambler, at Stratford, and Mary Stannard and Jennie Cramer, at New Haven. The coroner returned this morning from his visit to Mrs. Smith, in Basking Ridge, N. J., and expresses himself as satisfied that the remains are neither those of Thomas Lahey nor Thomas Lamb, he having obtained evidence that both men are still alive. The tramp theory seems to be the most probable one, and it is doubtful if the name of the deceased or his murderer will ever be discovered. It is said a detective from Pinkerton's New York agency has been employed by the State to look into the mystery. If so it is hoped he may meet with better success than in either the Rose Ambler or Jennie Cramer case. Yesterday a letter was received by Chief Daskam, of the Stamford police, from one Mary Lawler, of Newark, N. J., in which she expresses her-self as troubled with the fearful thought that the deceased may be her brother Michael Egan, who has been in jail here for several days on suspicion of being the murderer, was released this morning. Coroner Holt has been in Darien to-day taking testimony from those witnesses summoned on Tuesday, and who, for want of time on that day. were not examined.

Protesting Iron Manufacturers.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CINCINNATI, June 27 .- A confer

ence of iron-manufacturers from Youngs-town and other points outside of Pitts-burgh adopted a resolution declaring that the action of the Pittsburgh committee in the settlement of the recent differences between the manufacturer and workmen was ill-timed, unsatisfactory, and subversive of their interests and protesting against a continuance of Pittsburgh dictation. They agreed to encourage the formation of an inde-pendent organization for the purpose of adjusting their own affairs. Adjourned subject to the call of the chairman Joseph Kinsey, of Cincinnati.

"Scotch-Cap" Cigarettes.

of the "Montrose" Whiskey, the sample having been collected by me from many barrels, and find that a contains no impurities or adulterations. As a beverage or medicinal agent it is

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, M. D. Richmond, Va., February 26, 1885.

Walter D. Blair & Co. are the sole proprietors of the celebrated
"Montrose" Whiskey.
When you can certainly get a reliable
article like above why fool with spu-

MARRIAGES

rious articles.

WYATT-WILKINSON.-Married, Tuesday, June 18th, at 18 A. M., at Union-Station Methodist Episcopal church, by Bev. H. C. Cheatham, FLORRIE, daughter of J. K. and Bettie C. Wikinson, to VIRGINIUS H. WYATT. WYATT.

STETTER—SCHWALM.—Married, at Sixth-Street Evangelical Lutheran church, June 16, 1885, by Rev. Christian J. Ochischlaeger, Miss EMELIA SCHWALM to Mr., JACOB STETTER: both of this city.

DEATHS. ALLEN.—Died, at the residence of his nephew F. W. Stevenson, 324 south Pine street, at 12 celock M. Jane 27th, FRAN H. L. ALLEN, in the eightleth year of his

His funeral will take place from Pine-Street Rapti., tchurch THIS (Sunday) AF-TERNOON at 4 O'clock. Friends of the amily are invited to attend.

ATKISSON,—MARIAN B., daughter of G. T. and Mary H. Atkisson, died in the city of Mancester, of whooping-cough, on the 27th of June, 1886; aged thirtsen months.

Burial services at the grave THIS (Sun lay) EVENING at half-past 5 o'clock.

CHALKLEY.—Died. Saturday morning, June 27, 1885, at ten minutes past 9 o'clock, at his late residence, in Manchester, Va... P. A. CHALKLEY, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." The funeral will take place from the Hain-bridge-Street Baptist church THIS (Sun-day) EVENING at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are in vited to attend.

OBITCARY.

OBITUARY.

The death of Miss IRENE BURKE, of this city, has brought sorrow to many loving hearts. Her pure, and gentle, and guileless life gives earnest of a bissed and happy immortality. Dying yours, before bight or care had tinged the beauty of her existence or destroyed its romasee, her sainted and enskied spirit" now reposes gently in the beson of her Maker and in the bilsaful Heaven of His creation. Her bones may decay and her flesh return to dust, but the verdure of her grave will be forever kept fresh and green by the tears of her many and loving friends. Her heart was kind, her life a model, her examples worthy of all imitation. She died before "Decay's effacing fingers" had marred the beauty of life or contact with the world had shown the faisity of its glamor or the hollowness of its sincerity. No wonder, then, that the ancient apothegm that those whom the good love die young is so universally recognized. Lingering with that fatal disease consumption, she caimly wasted the inevitable hour, and, bidding weeping relatives good-by and sending loving messages to absent friends, she, with Christian fortifude and faith, then and there consented to die. The consolation to weeping friends is contained in the reflection that the "less of earth the more of Heaven." Hallowed be her memory, and God grant that in her great reward she has realized her brightest visions in her abode in His golden city. Farewell to these, dear Hanne.

"No pearl ever lay in Oman's green waters more pure in its shell than thy spirit in thee."

"R. C. W.

PET REV. PAUL WHITEHEAD D. D., will preach at Clay-Street Methodist Episcopal church This (Sunday) Night at 8:15 o'clock.

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH (Seventh street between Broad and Grace)-Rev. W. C. SCHARFFER, Pastor free. No service at night.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH corner Main and Sixthstreets)-Rev. WIL-LIAM W. LANDRUM, Pastor .- Morning service at 11 A. M.; evening service at 8%

EXCURSIONS, PIC-NICS, &c. TUESDAY MOONLIGHTS. DUTCH GAP.

STEAMER ARIEL, EVERY TUESDAY Leave 7:30 P. M. Return, 10:30 P. M. MUSIC, DANCING, REFRESHMENTS.

Street-cars connect both going and re-urning. Delightfulfamily excursions. Per-ect order. No improper peasons allowed-ientlemen, 50 cents; ladies and children.

EXCURSION TO HUGUENOT SPRING

A limited number of tickets will be sold to HUGUENOT SPRINGS at \$1.50 round trip, dinner included. For further information apply to W. J. McDOWELL. corner Seventh and Main streets. Train leaves Richmond and Alleghany railroad depot at 10:40; returns at 8:50 celock.

MAYO'S ISLAND.—GRAND DAY, JULY 47H, from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M., and MONDAY, July 6th, from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M., and MONDAY, July 6th, from 10 A. M., to 1 A. M., and every MONDAY and THURS-DAY thereafter during the season by the Richmond Pleasure Club. Admission, 25 cents. Ladies free. No intoxicating liquors or disreputable characters allowed.

Je 28-Su&F2t\*

MONDAY MOONLIGHT

MAIDEN'S ADVENTURE,
MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1885.
Train leaves Alleghany railroad depot
L. L. LYNCH.
F. E. MOORE, je 28-1t\* BASKET PIC-NIC TO ASHLAND PARK, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1885, by Laurel-Street Sunday school. Tickets, 25 and 50 cents. Train will leave Elba station at 8 o'clock.

\$3.50. FOURTH OF JULY. \$3.50. RATES TO NORFOLK.

The RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will sell a Fourthof-July-Excursion Ticket from Richmond to Norfolk and return via the All-Rail Line at the very low rate of THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS. These tickets will be on sale July 3d and 4th, and are good to return until July 3dt, inclusive. They may be had of A. W. Garber, 1000 Main street, and at the Richmond and Petersburg railroad depot.

J. M. EMERSON,

J. E. T. M. EMERSON,

J. C. T. M. EMERSON,

TEAMER GEM'S EXCUR-

EXCURSION TO POINT OF FORK

CAULTS FARM). fifty-seven miles
from Richmond, on the Richmond and Alleghany railroad, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1885,
by Pine-Street Baptist Sunday school.
Tickets: Ladies and gentlemen, 75 cents
each; youths and misses, 50 cents each;
children from five to twelve, 35 cents.
Train will leave the depot at 75 o'clock.
Je 23-Tu, Th, SudJy3 je 26-3m

HO! FOR EUROPE.

Representing all first-class ocean steam ship lines, we are prepared to get the best accommodations on the most reasonable anip lines, we are prepared to get the best accommodations on the most reasonable terms.

Berths secured by telegraph and all arrangements made for parties before starting. Railroad and steamship tickets to all points in the United States and Europe.

SLEEFING- AND PARLOR-OAR ACCOMMODATIONS BESELVED.

Passengers and baggage called for at hotels and private residences for all irains and steamboats leaving the city.

Baggage checked to destination.
Agents on all trains to attend passengers and their baggage. Information cheerfully given by letter or otherwise.

Proprietor Richmons Transfer Company, and General Railroad and Steamship Ticket Office, 1000 Main street.

Ap 6-SN WAFFS

DIC-NIC AND BOATING PAR

TIES.—YOUNG'S POND, two and a half miles from Fair-Grounds, on Hermitage road, Fine oak grove. New payillon lighted up for parties at night. Row-bosts. No introders. Apply on premises or through city post-office. A full supply of ics. W. Y. MOHDECAI, care Colonel John B. Young.

mr 31-codima